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## **Supplemental Material**

### **Placental Pathology Associated with Household Air Pollution in a Cohort of Pregnant Women from Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**

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Details of carbon monoxide exposure measurement

Details of fine particulate matter exposure measurement

**Figure S1:** Identification of the study cohort. Of the 239 subjects enrolled into the primary study on household air pollution among pregnant women in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, 123 were excluded secondary to a lack of available placental slides. Of the remaining 116, all had available CO measurements. Only 79 of the 116 subjects had available and valid PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements. The reasons for excluding PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements from the other 37 subjects included: 1 inadequate sampling time, 1 misplaced filters, 4 pump errors, and 31 with implausible weights secondary to incorrect pump setup by one field worker.

**Table S1:** Placental pathology by particulate matter exposure, unadjusted and adjusted models

**Table S2:** Placental pathology by carbon monoxide exposure, unadjusted and adjusted models

References